

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27, 1889.

Senator Barbour left here this morning for Lynchburg, where he expected to meet the candidates nominated at the recent State democratic convention of Virginia, and consult with them about the management of the democratic campaign now commencing in that State. The prevailing impression here concerning the result of that campaign, among people who know anything about the condition of political affairs in Virginia, is that notwithstanding the money of the national republican committee and the support of the federal administration, General Mahone will be eliminated next November more effectually than he eliminated one third of the Virginia debt when he was at the head of affairs in his State.

Young Mr. Popham, of Virginia, recently appointed U. S. commercial agent at Panama, will sail from New York for that port on the 31st inst. He did not intend to leave until the 10th proximo, and was rather surprised when he received orders that compel him to leave next Saturday.

The demand for money in the commercial centres is so great now and the accumulation of surplus in the Treasury so enormous, that Secretary Windom, in order to supply the former and reduce the latter, must purchase bonds not yet due, and in doing that is at the mercy of a bond trust, which is looting the government's coffers.

All the required preparations are being made here for the commencement of an extra session of Congress on the 21st of October. The President has been supplied with all the data requisite for the message he will then send to Congress, which message he is now preparing and will have completed by that time.

Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson gave the democratic club class postmasters a rest to day, and removed none of them.

An Alexandria republican here to-day says the republicans of his city and county have determined to re-nominate Mr. Corbett for the legislature, and that Mr. Corbett says he will accept the nomination and will be elected. "The republican referred to," said he, "is the one who is the GAZETTE's correspondent here, and said Mahoneism was no more, more thoroughly dead than in Alexandria."

People from Alexandria county, Virginia, here to-day say nearly all the negroes on the old Arlington estate in that county, who were disfranchised by reason of that estate becoming a government reservation, have moved off it, and now live on rented, leased or purchased lots near by, so that they can again vote, and send their children to school, and have their poor provided for and their dead buried at the county's expense as of yore.

A gentleman from Petersburg, Virginia, who arrived here to-day says General Mahone is at his home there and has his secretary, Capt. Asa Rogers, sending out circulars by the thousand to all parts of the State on the subject of the State debt, but that they contain no plan by which he proposes to settle that debt. They also say that the feeling against General Mahone among certain members of his own party in Petersburg is as great as it ever was, and that Langston, the head of the negroes there, will not yet say whether he is for or against the General.

Mr. Edmund Burke, a prominent republican lawyer of Alexandria, here to-day says the nomination of Mr. Frank Hume for the Virginia legislature by the democrats of Alexandria will cut a big slice out of the Mahone pet in that county.

## A Woman's Terrible Deed.

Robert Ray Hamilton, of New York, and his wife are under arrest at Atlantic City charged with probable murder of Mary Donnelly, a nurse of their eight months old baby. Mrs. Hamilton is held as the principal and her husband as accessory. It is said that Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton quarrelled frequently. During a quarrel yesterday, in which they were both clutched in the room, Mary Donnelly ran in to separate the combatants. She shielded Hamilton's body with her own, when the wife plunged a dagger in the maid's abdomen, exposing her intestines. The wounded woman raved in the most violent manner for an hour or two after she was subdued. She was heard to say that an old woman who has been calling on Mrs. Hamilton was not her mother, as she was reputed to be, and the man who came to see her, pretending to be her brother, was not such a relative at all, but was Joseph Mann, her lover. Mrs. Hamilton was formerly a keeper of a house of ill fame in New York. Her husband is a son of Gen. Schuyler Hamilton, of New York, and has an allowance of \$18,000 yearly, besides a lucrative law practice in New York.

## A Bold Stage Robbery.

The stage that runs between Goeblie, just over the line in Michigan, to Goeblie Lake, a summer resort, was yesterday held up by a lone highwayman who, pointing two revolvers at the driver, commanded him to throw up his hands, at the same time extending the order to the four passengers to "shell out" all loose valuables and currency. One of the passengers clutched a pistol in his hand and began firing at the robber. The desperado immediately returned the fire, and D. Mackerchar, of Minneapolis, received the first bullet in the cheek, while a second went crashing through his leg. Another passenger, named A. Fieechbair, of Belleville, Ill., was mortally wounded. He fell forward and pitched over the side of the coach into the roadway. The horses then started on a run, and the wounded man was left to take his chances with the robber. That villain threatened at first to kill him, but finally desisted after securing \$37 and his victim's watch and chain. The wounded man lay bleeding in the road for three hours and was finally taken to the hospital. Mackerchar was taken to his home at Minneapolis. There are grave doubts as to his recovery.

**BIG FIRE.**—The town of Port Costa, on the Carquinez straits, which is a great grain centre of California, was the scene a destructive fire yesterday, involving a total loss of about \$600,000. The fire originated in warehouse No. 2, a wooden building 1,500 feet long, owned by G. W. McNear & Co. The warehouse contained about 7,000 tons of grain. Within two hours the building and contents were a total loss, and the fire had in the meantime communicated to the wharves and shipping alongside. The American wooden ship Armenia and the British wooden ship Hcnawar, both partially loaded wheat, were burned to the water's edge. The rigging of the British ship Kenilworth caught fire, but before any serious damage had occurred to the hull she was towed into the stream and her hold flooded. She had a cargo of 3,000 tons of wheat on board, which will probably prove nearly a total loss. The loss on the warehouse and contents is placed at \$350,000, upon which there is an estimated total insurance of \$104,000.

## Fire.

**HOPKINTON, Mass., Aug. 27.**—The shoe factory of A. Coburn, Son & Co., the engine house and a dwelling house were burned this morning. Over 300 workmen are deprived of employment.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

An effort is being made to have General Grant's body removed from Riverside, New York, to Arlington.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt throughout Greece yesterday, and serious damage was done in several towns.

General W. T. Sherman has written a letter explaining why he neglected to stop at Augusta, Ga., on his march to the sea.

Attorneys for the men charged with complicity in the murder of Dr. P. H. Cronin, of Chicago, asked for separate trials for them.

The council of the French Legion of Honor has erased the names of General Bon langer and Count Dillon from the roll of the order.

A combination of Eastern capitalists has been formed to purchase all the coal property along the Monongahela river, and control the river coal business.

The examination by John P. Shilling, the man charged with being "Jack the Peeper," at Bayonne City, N. J., resulted in his unconditional release yesterday.

At the little village of Paradise, near Reading, Pennsylvania, Philip Heinicke, a German farmer, set his barn on fire yesterday and jumped into the flames.

Queen Victoria visited the Rusbon coal pit yesterday. She also went to Llangollen, where she was presented with several addresses and received with much enthusiasm.

The warrant issued against Justice Stephen J. Field, charging him with being a party to the killing of David S. Terry, and which had been sworn out by Mrs. Sarah Althea Terry, was yesterday dismissed at Stockton, Cal.

The matricide, Irving Latimer, whose crime and trial attracted widespread attention, has been detected in a plot to blow up the Michigan State prison, and a quantity of explosives has been found within the prison walls. Latimer was locked in the solitary dungeon at once on the discovery of the plot.

A call was issued in Washington last night for a meeting of the district central republican committee, an organization composed largely of colored men, to be held on next Tuesday night, at which a protest will be made against the district commissioners' refusal to dismiss clerks because they are democrats.

The cyclone which for several days has been slowly creeping northward was central last night off the Atlantic coast in the latitude of Savannah, with its vortex near the Gulf Stream. It will advance to day to the vicinity of Cape Hatteras, moving to the northward and later to the northward, and will probably reach this latitude to-morrow. It will be a menace to coastwise shipping for several days.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

C. J. Mann Spitzer died at Leesburg, aged 61 years.

Francis Morgan, the young Englishman who killed John S. Coles, a wealthy James river farmer, on Saturday, is now in the Albemarle county jail.

Gov. Lee has rescripted Simon Walker, the negro sentenced to be hanged at Chesterfield Court House on Friday for an outrageous assault, until September 27.

Mrs. Anne Triplett Hazell died Sunday evening at her residence in Richmond. Mrs. Hazell was a sister of the late William S. Triplett, and the widow of the late Bolling Walker Hazell.

General Mahone has returned to Petersburg from Norfolk. The General in a few weeks will begin to stump the State. He has not yet determined where he will make his first speech of the campaign, but it will, in all probability, be delivered in southwest Virginia.

Judge Fauntleroy, of the Supreme Court of Appeals, yesterday in Richmond granted a temporary injunction to restrain the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company from proceeding in the County Court of Sussex for condemnation for right of way on the lands of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, until they have produced the articles of incorporation called for in the bill of the complainant.

## Tragedy in King George.

About seven weeks ago Miss Annie Rawlett, a well known young lady of King George county, suddenly and mysteriously disappeared with her infant child, and nothing was heard of her until Sunday, when Mr. Thomas Minor, who was going through the woods of his farm, Pop Castle, found the mutilated bodies of the unfortunate woman and her infant babe. Mr. Minor in going through a thickly grown piece of woods along the banks of Poplar Creek, noticed something lying at the water's edge and found it to be the dead bodies of the woman and child. Without stopping to find out who the unfortunates were, he hurried to the court house and notified the commonwealth's attorney and coroner of what he had found. Coroner Nixie, and Attorney Mason, Coroner Nixie, and Mr. Minor at once repaired to the scene. Upon examination they found that the bodies were those of the unfortunate girl and her infant enfolded in her arms. The bodies were terribly mutilated by dogs, hogs, and other animals of the woods, but evidences of foul play were seen, and the coroner at once summoned a jury of inquest, which viewed the remains on the ground, and then repaired with them to the court house to make an examination. A number of witnesses were summoned. The jury, after sitting for two days, examining a number of witnesses, came to the following verdict late yesterday evening: "We, the jury, find that Anna Rawlett and infant came to their death by the hand or hands of some unknown person or persons." For some time previous to the disappearance of Miss Rawlett a young man had been paying her his undivided attention, and it was rumored that she was to have been married very shortly. Her friends claim that he took advantage of the confidence placed in him and deceived her, which is the result of this awful tragedy. There is considerable excitement in the county over the terrible crime, and the officers of the Commonwealth will exert every possible means, leaving no stone unturned to find the guilty one and place the crime where it belongs. Detectives have been ordered to the scene of the tragedy, and will as soon as they arrive be put on the track of the murderer. Miss Rawlett was an accomplished and attractive young lady, about twenty-two years old, and was very popular. There have been no arrests yet, but great excitement prevails, and if the crime should be securely fastened on anyone "Judge Lynch" may pay a visit to the quiet and peaceful old county of King George.

Miss Rawlett and her child left the house of Mr. Cowan, her stepfather, about seven weeks ago, and had not since been seen. She was an orphan, and aged about thirty-five years. By some persons it is thought that mother and child were murdered, while others think that they wandered into the ravine along the creek and were drowned.

A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to W. M. Giles and Annie Gregg, of Loudoun county.

## State Political Notes.

Ex-Governor Cameron being asked yesterday as to what part his wing of the party would take in the political fight next fall, replied that he could not tell yet, but, speaking for himself, he should not vote for Mahone. He did not think they would put up any candidate for Governor, but might have candidates for the State Senate. Mr. Cameron said they would hold a convention some time soon to determine on some plan of action, but when and where this convention would be held had not yet been fixed upon. Being asked as to General Groner's visit to New York, Governor Cameron said Groner had gone there on business, and not on politics, but while there he might have some talk with Capt. John S. Wise about matters concerning the campaign in Virginia.

Mr. W. A. Little, Jr., has declined to become a candidate for the State Senate from the Fredericksburg district, and Capt. D. M. Lee, of Stafford, will be urged by the democrats of that county for the position.

C. A. Heermans, Commonwealth's attorney for Montgomery county, and a republican speaker and worker of influence, has published a letter giving his reasons for opposing the election of Gen. Mahone to the Governorship. Mr. Heermans was recently appointed assistant United States district attorney for the western district of Virginia, but declined for the reason that he did not propose to have his voice against Mahone's usurpations silenced.

A number of prominent republicans of Roanoke county have also pronounced against the Mahone ticket.

The democrats of Accomac county yesterday nominated John W. G. Backstone for the Senate and Joseph E. Brodwater for the House of Delegates.

United States Senator John W. Daniel arrived at Baltimore yesterday on his way home from the White Sulphur Springs. The Senator said he expected soon to enter the Virginia canvass actively. He said "the democratic ticket, headed by Capt. McKinney, I regard as a very strong one, and Mahone is as easy to beat as any one else. McKinney is an able and aggressive man, and should make a strong fight."

Capt. P. W. McKinney, democratic nominee for Governor, arrived in Lynchburg yesterday evening. The object of Capt. McKinney's visit is to confer with the democratic committee, meet the other candidates and map out the canvass. Hon. John S. Barbour and other members of the committee are expected in time for an early meeting this evening. Major Tyler is also expected to be present. Capt. McKinney will make an early canvass of Southwest Virginia. Major Tyler will canvass the Eastern and Valley sections of the State.

**VATICAN AND KING.**—A Rome special says: King Humbert and Queen Margherita have been placed under the ban of the church. The sentence of excommunication is stated to have been pronounced by the pontiff in person on the occasion of the secret consistory held a few days after the dedication of the Bruno statue. The statement is universally believed, and there is much to corroborate the authenticity thereof. All the ordinary courtesies which have been customary recently between the Vatican and the Quirinal have been entirely stopped.

**A GREAT COMMERCIAL QUESTION.**—The South American nations are coming up to confer with us on commercial matters. Last year they sold to us \$119,000,000 more than they bought of us, so that it is more our interest than theirs to know why. We paid the \$119,000,000 in goods, which nearly all went to England to buy things which we have for sale. We must hold out some inducements to trade with us, or there will be no change in the state of our commerce with our southern neighbors.—*Alta California.*

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

**NEW YORK, August 27.**—The stock market opened this morning with considerable animation and quite strong, first prices being from 1/2 to 3/4 per cent higher than last evening's prices. The market soon subsided into dullness, however, though some stocks scored further fractional advances. The market then settled away, and before the end of the hour most of the list were slightly below the opening prices. There was a well distributed business among the few leading stocks. The trading developed no special feature of interest, and at 11 o'clock the market was dull and rather heavy at close to opening figures. Money easy at 5 1/2 %.

**BALTIMORE, Aug. 27.**—Virginia consolidated 37 bid; past-due coupon --; 10-40s 36 bid; do 36 67/8.

**ALEXANDRIA MARKET, August 27.**—There is no change in Flour. Wheat is firm, but not notably higher; the quality of the offerings continues extremely poor; we quote at from 55 to 82, the latter for good old. Corn is dull, with increasing receipts; sales at 43 1/2. Rye is steady at 38 1/2. Oats are heavy at 22 1/2. Country produce is in good demand.

**BALTIMORE, Aug. 27.**—Cotton quiet and firm; middling 11 1/2. Flour fairly active and steady. Wheat—Southern irregular and higher; Fall 75 1/2; longberry 76 1/2; No. 2 79 1/2; steamer 75 1/2; Western steady; No. 2 winter red spot 79 1/2. Corn—No. 2 50 1/2; Sept 50 1/2; No. 3 49 1/2. Dec 48 1/2; No. 2 49 1/2; No. 3 48 1/2. Oct 47 1/2; No. 2 46 1/2; No. 3 45 1/2. Wheat—No. 2 50 1/2; No. 3 49 1/2. Corn—No. 2 50 1/2; No. 3 49 1/2. Rye—No. 2 38 1/2; No. 3 37 1/2. Oats—No. 2 22 1/2; No. 3 21 1/2. Sugar—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Coffee—No. 2 15 1/2; No. 3 14 1/2. Cotton—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Lard—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Butter—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Eggs—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Hides—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Tallow—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Soap—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oil—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Flour—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Wheat—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Corn—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Rye—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oats—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Sugar—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Coffee—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Cotton—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Lard—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Butter—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Eggs—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Hides—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Tallow—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Soap—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oil—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Flour—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Wheat—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Corn—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Rye—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oats—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Sugar—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Coffee—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Cotton—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Lard—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Butter—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Eggs—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Hides—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Tallow—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Soap—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oil—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Flour—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Wheat—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Corn—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Rye—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oats—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Sugar—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Coffee—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Cotton—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Lard—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Butter—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Eggs—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Hides—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Tallow—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Soap—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oil—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Flour—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Wheat—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Corn—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Rye—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oats—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Sugar—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Coffee—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Cotton—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Lard—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Butter—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Eggs—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Hides—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Tallow—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Soap—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oil—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Flour—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Wheat—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Corn—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Rye—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oats—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Sugar—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Coffee—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Cotton—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Lard—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Butter—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Eggs—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Hides—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Tallow—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Soap—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oil—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Flour—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Wheat—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Corn—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Rye—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oats—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Sugar—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Coffee—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Cotton—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Lard—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Butter—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Eggs—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Hides—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Tallow—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Soap—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oil—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Flour—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Wheat—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Corn—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Rye—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oats—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Sugar—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Coffee—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Cotton—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Lard—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Butter—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Eggs—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Hides—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Tallow—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Soap—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oil—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Flour—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Wheat—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Corn—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Rye—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oats—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Sugar—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Coffee—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Cotton—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Lard—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Butter—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Eggs—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Hides—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Tallow—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Soap—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oil—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Flour—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Wheat—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Corn—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Rye—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oats—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Sugar—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Coffee—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Cotton—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Lard—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Butter—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Eggs—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Hides—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Tallow—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Soap—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oil—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Flour—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Wheat—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Corn—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Rye—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oats—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Sugar—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Coffee—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Cotton—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Lard—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Butter—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Eggs—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Hides—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Tallow—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Soap—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oil—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Flour—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Wheat—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Corn—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Rye—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oats—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Sugar—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Coffee—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Cotton—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Lard—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Butter—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Eggs—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Hides—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Tallow—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Soap—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oil—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Flour—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Wheat—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Corn—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Rye—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oats—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Sugar—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Coffee—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Cotton—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Lard—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Butter—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Eggs—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Hides—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Tallow—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Soap—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oil—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Flour—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Wheat—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Corn—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Rye—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oats—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Sugar—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Coffee—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Cotton—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Lard—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Butter—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Eggs—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Hides—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Tallow—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Soap—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oil—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Flour—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Wheat—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Corn—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Rye—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oats—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Sugar—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Coffee—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Cotton—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Lard—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Butter—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Eggs—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Hides—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Tallow—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Soap—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oil—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Flour—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Wheat—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Corn—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Rye—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Oats—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Sugar—No. 2 11 1/2; No. 3 10 1/2. Coffee—No. 2 11